

NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS

MONTANA

ANELSONIA EURYCARPA (A. Gray) J.F. Macbr. & Payson (BRASSICACEAE).—Beaverhead County, Beaverhead Range, scattered colonies in limestone talus on a gentle, SE-facing slope of the ridge 1 km N of Deadman Pass with *Ericameria suffruticosa* (Nutt.) G. L. Nesom and *Minuartia nuttallii* (Pax.) Briq., 44.3776°N, 112.8337°W, 3110 m, 7 July 2015, *P. Lesica 11330* with *J. Salix* (MONTU 162925).

Previous knowledge. Known from east-central Idaho and the Sierra Nevada Range of central California and adjacent Nevada (Kartesz 2015).

Significance. First record for Montana, a range extension ca. 25 km N from adjacent Lemhi Co., Idaho (CPNWH 2017).

CALTHA LEPTOSEPALA DC. var. *SULFUREA* C. L. Hitchc. (RANUNCULACEAE).—Beaverhead County, Beaverhead Mountains, Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest, seepage area in whitebark pine woodland on the northeast ridge of Eighteenmile Peak, ca. 30 km SW of Lima, with *Carex scopulorum* Holm, *Deschampsia cespitosa* (L.) P. Beauv., and *Veronica wormskjoldii* Roem. & Schult., 44.4508°N, 112.9877°W, 2955 m, 28 June 2006, *E. Evert 41704* (RM 913912); Italian Peaks, abundant in wet soil along a small stream at the head of Nicholia Creek with *Ranunculus eschscholtzii* Schldtl., 44.3678°N, 112.8469°W, 2865 m, 2 July 2014, *P. Lesica 11137* (MONTU 162237).

Previous knowledge. Known from Custer and Lemhi counties, Idaho (Hitchcock and Cronquist 1964).

Significance. First collections of this narrow endemic from Montana, ca. 40 km E of the nearest location in Lemhi Co., Idaho (CPNWH 2017). Although not recognized in the Flora of North America treatment (Ford 1997), this yellow-flowered, calciphilic variety occurs in an area of high endemism and is allopatric with typical var. *leptosepala* (Hitchcock and Cronquist 1964).

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA L. (CAMPANULACEAE).—Lake County, along the side of Highway 35, 2 km of Yellow Bay, 47.8642°N, 114.0294°W with *Centaurea stoebe* L. and *Dactylis glomerata* L., 915 m, 25 July 2007, *P. Lesica 9762* (MONTU).

Previous knowledge. Native to Eurasia and North Africa, introduced primarily to northeastern and northwestern North America (Kartesz 2015).

Significance. First report for Montana, a range extension 250 km E from Bonner Co., Idaho (CPNWH 2017).

CREPIS NICAENSIS Balb. ex Pers. (ASTERACEAE).—Flathead County, scattered plants in a wet spruce forest ca. 2 km NE of Whitefish with *Carex disperma* Dewey and *Equisetum arvense* L., 48.4283°N, 114.3256°W, 930 m, 25 July 2012, *P. Lesica 10862* (MONTU 160159, OSC 243493). Determined by K. Chambers (OSC).

Previous knowledge. Native to Europe, sparingly introduced to northwestern and northeastern U.S. (Kartesz 2015).

Significance. First verified report for Montana, a range extension of ca. 600 km from Snohomish Co., Washington (CPNWH 2017).

DIPSACUS LACINIATUS L. (DIPSACACEAE).—Big Horn County, Crow Agency, low seep area behind the Catholic church on Makawasha Ave., just W of Hwy I-90, 45.6023°N 107.4652°W, 970 m, 2 August 2016, *J. Doyle and M. Hammond s.n.* (MONTU). Determined by M. Lavin (MONT).

Previous knowledge. Native to Europe, introduced to Oregon and California and sporadic from Colorado to northeastern U.S. and adjacent Canada, listed as a noxious weed in Oregon, Colorado, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri (Kartesz 2015).

Significance. First verified report for Montana (CPNWH 2017).

DIGITALIS GRANDIFLORA Mill. (PLANTAGINACEAE).—Flathead County, Glacier National Park, large colony along the Camas Road just N of the bridge over McDonald Creek, with *Bromus inermis* Leyss. and *Cornus sericea* L., 48.5267°N 113.9977°W, 960 m, 3 August 2016, *P. Lesica 11484* (MONTU 163655, KANU). Verified by K. Barringer.

Previous knowledge. Native to Europe, introduced to Ontario and northeastern U.S. as far west as northeastern Minnesota (USDA, NRCS 2017).

Significance. First report for Montana and western North America (Kartesz 2015). Plants occur near an area where visitors from across the continent park their cars to fish in McDonald Creek.

STACHYS BYZANTINA K. Koch (LAMIACEAE).—Flathead County, Kalispell, plants up to 25 cm high, rare in a highly disturbed riparian corridor adjacent to Bowser Creek with *Cirsium arvense* (L.) Scop., *C. vulgare* (Savi) Ten., *Elymus trachycaulus* (Link) Gould, and *Pascopyrum smithii* (Rydb.) Barkworth and D. R. Dewey, 48.1972°N 114.3424°W, 900 m, 4 August 2016, *R. L. Quire 001* (MONTU).

Previous knowledge. A cultivated ornamental native to Eurasia and sporadically escaped on the west coast and northeastern U.S. and adjacent Canada (Kartesz 2015).

Significance. First report for Montana and the Northern Rocky Mountain region (CPNWH 2017).

TANACETUM COCCINEUM (Willd.) Grierson (ASTERACEAE).—Park County, Absaroka Range, ca. two dozen plants flowering in an open Douglas-fir forest of Pine Creek Campground around site #23 with *Poa pratensis* L. and *Symphoricarpos occidentalis* Hook., 45.4995°N 110.5237°W, 2020 m, 28 June 2014, *P. Lesica* 11127 (MONTU 162798, WTU 406817).

Previous knowledge. Native to Asia and introduced as an ornamental, sparingly escaped in northeastern North America and Colorado (Kartesz 2015).

Significance. First report for Montana and the Northern Rocky Mountains (CPNWH 2017).

UTRICULARIA OCHROLEUCA R.W. Hartm. (LENTIBULARIACEAE).—Glacier County, 20 km S of Browning, local in areas of shallow water in a calcareous fen S of Willow Creek with *Trichophorum pumilum* (Vahl) Schinz & Thell. and *Utricularia vulgaris* L., 48.61915°N 112.77669°W, 1230 m, 30 Aug 2012, *P. Lesica* 10903 and *T. Luna* (MONTU 157820, NHA). Determined by G. Crow (NHA). Deer Lodge Co., 6 km E of Anaconda, local in shallow depressions of a fen S of Lost Creek with *Chara* spp. and *Triglochin palustris* L., 46.1710°N 112.8641°W, 1525 m, 29 June 2014, *P. Lesica* 11136 (MONTU 162267, MSC). Verified by G. Crow (MSC).

Previous knowledge. Interruptedly circumboreal south to California, Minnesota and New York, disjunct in northwestern Wyoming (Kartesz 2015).

Significance. First report for Montana, a range extension of ca. 240 km north from Yellowstone National Park and ca. 800 km from southern British Columbia (CPNWH 2017). A collection of this species (*Martin s.n.*, 4 Jul 1909 [RSA]) is reported for Yellowstone National Park in Montana; however this is unlikely because only a small portion of the Park is in Montana, and there was little access to this area 100 years ago (J. Whipple, personal communication). This species is often considered to be a hybrid between *Utricularia minor* L. and *U. intermedia* Hayne, and purportedly occurs where the ranges of both species overlap (Hultén 1962).

—PETER LESICA¹, Herbarium, Division of Biological Sciences, University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59812; DAVID HANNA, The Nature Conservancy, P.O. Box 825, Choteau, MT 59422; TARA LUNA, P.O. Box 447, East Glacier, MT 59434; JESSIE SALIX, Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest, 420 Barrett St., Dillon, MT 59725; ¹peter.lesica@mso.umt.edu.

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